

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [2174] 8044 application notes  
Message-ID: <199508011923.0AA12583@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I ftp'd the 8044ABM application notes from Curtis to ftp.LeHigh.edu and Jim will have them moved over to the components directory.

The file will be 8044.ps with the usual .z appended which you should ignore when you do the get command in ftp. For those of you using some kind of graphical front-end that doesn't allow you to shorten the name, you will be in trouble.

The file is Adobe PostScript and can be viewed with ghostscript or other visual tool which are also in the directory tools (see later notes). Or if you prefer you can send the file to a PostScript printer and get a nice clean set of pages with schematics.

You will probably do something like: (milage may vary)

```
ftp ftp.LeHigh.edu
anonymous
name@system.company
cd pub/listserv/qrp-1/components
get 8044.ps
```

or

```
ftp ftp.LeHigh.edu
anonymous
name@system.company
cd pub/listserv/qrp-1/tools
get gs261286.zip
```

(the latter case for a 286 and sub 386 if that's what you have) and then unzip for the ghostscript stuff.

Hope this helps. 8044.ps is the same file that I posted earlier in the year on sgi.com, but which is no longer there that I know of. Also the same thing that I mailed out at the same time.

Wait until Jim E. posts that it is indeedy there and ready. I sent him email and he may be out and about.

Just continuing support for movers and shakers.

dit dit

p.s. Hope I didn't get anything wrong.

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com (John Wendler)  
Subject: [2166] 8044ABM App note - found  
Message-ID: <9508011750.AA14743@tomcat.adc.ray.com>

Also thanks to Mike Robinson! (Didn't mean to  
leave you out of the previous post, Mike!)

Apologies for my clumsy fingers,  
John

-----  
John P. Wendler, P.E. e-mail: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com  
Raytheon Advanced Device Center phone: 508-470-9433  
358 Lowell St. fax: 508-470-9345  
Andover, MA 01810 Callsign: N5CQU

DISCLAIMER: Any opinions expressed in the foregoing message are solely  
the author's and do not represent the position of the  
Raytheon Company.

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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com (John Wendler)  
Subject: [2164] 8044ABM App Notes - Found  
Message-ID: <9508011747.AA14740@tomcat.adc.ray.com>

Several people (Chuck Adams, Greg Nunn, Dah-Jyuu Wang) have  
sent me e-mail regarding the 8044ABM app notes, so I should  
have what I need in very short order. Thanks to these  
fine gentlemen and the qrp-list!  
John

-----  
John P. Wendler, P.E. e-mail: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com  
Raytheon Advanced Device Center phone: 508-470-9433

358 Lowell St.  
Andover, MA 01810

fax: 508-470-9345  
Callsign: N5CQU

DISCLAIMER: Any opinions expressed in the foregoing message are solely  
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Raytheon Company.

-----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com (John Wendler)  
Subject: [2158] 8044ABM Application note?  
Message-ID: <9508011339.AA14234@tomcat.adc.ray.com>

Does anyone have a copy of the application note for  
the Curtis 8044ABM keyer IC? I have tried to get  
it from Curtis twice, without success.

My specific question is: What are the correct  
components and connections associated with the  
weight control and manual key sections of the  
8044ABM?

I am not certain that the circuit that  
I have adapted from recent copies of the Handbook  
is correct, as the keyer puts out di-dahs or  
dah-dits when it should be putting out only dahs,  
outside of a very narrow range on the weight control.  
Inside that narrow range, the keyer operates correctly.

While I would be interested in seeing the entire application  
note, and would pay for a copy, a FAX of the recommended  
circuit connections for the 'ABM would help me diagnose  
my immediate problems.

Thanks in advance,  
John

-----  
John P. Wendler, P.E. e-mail: wendler@tomcat.adc.ray.com  
Raytheon Advanced Device Center phone: 508-470-9433  
358 Lowell St. fax: 508-470-9345  
Andover, MA 01810 Callsign: N5CQU

DISCLAIMER: Any opinions expressed in the foregoing message are solely  
the author's and do not represent the position of the  
Raytheon Company.

-----  
  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [2150] First QSO  
Message-ID: <199508010423.XAA11193@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

I took the Wilderness Radio NC40a for it's first test drive with the Super CMOS III keyer just a while ago.

I bopped down to 7.024MHz just below the band edge to test the rig on the antenna and listen to it with the other NC40a. I had the keyer repeat the CQ with 10 second pauses kinda like beacon while I had the headphones on cleaning off the desk thinking that I might get it back like the photo in CQ. :-)

It didn't take long for Greg, AA0XZ, a member of this illustrious group to pounce outta the ionosphere and say hi. Thanks Greg. So about 500 miles on 0.95W to his 4W.

The QRN was pretty hefty but no problem copying Greg.

I marked the frequency by using the MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer with 2mW builtin signal generator and freq counter. Going to use it until Wayne gets the Counter and keyer out the door. Limited to 54 bytes of memory whereas the CMOS 3 has up to 1530 characters, not that any contest exchange that I know of is going to require that much memory. Maybe a beacon?

Thanks Greg,

QSL in the mail

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: genunn@mmm.com

Subject: [2152] First QSO (fwd)

Message-ID: <199508010502.AA239953334@pigseye.mmm.com>

Chuck, K5F0, said:

>

> It didn't take long for Greg, AA0XZ, a member of this  
> illustrious group to pounce outta the ionosphere and say  
> hi. Thanks Greg. So about 500 miles on 0.95W to his 4W.

>

'twas my pleasure, Chuck. Your rig sounded great.

>

> I marked the frequency by using the MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer  
> with 2mW builtin signal generator and freq counter.

Can you get your 249 to count externally, or do you use the  
signal generator as a marker? I tried 2 259's that worked great  
for analyzing the SWR's on my wire antennas (my back yard  
and attic look like spiderwebs), but the external counters  
wouldn't work. The first one would count for a second,  
then fall to zero. The replacement wouldn't even power on  
until I fixed the battery connector, then it's counter was  
worse. I sent it back also, and decided to swear off MFJ.  
Too bad, I sure thought that was going to be a slick tool . . .

>

> QSL in the mail

Stamps, stamps!! where's the stamps? It's amazing how fast  
those things disappear when you're having all this fun.

--

Greg Nunn

(314) 886-1325 (work)

(314) 446-0944 (home)

genunn@mmm.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: Mark E Gustoff <Mark\_E\_Gustoff@ccm.ch.intel.com>

Subject: [2144] FS:Argo 509

Ten Tec Argonaut 509 very nice shape both physically and cosmetically.  
Ten Tec Marker generator, and HB CW filter plus microphone is included  
\$275 shipped to your front door via UPS.

A copy of the manual is included also. Attempted to sell at a recent  
hamfest, but all I got was admiring glances and comments on the nice

condition of the radio. Apparently, a hamfest full of QRO ops.

73,  
Mark de W07T

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: rgobrick@public.compuserve.com (Robert J. Gobrick)  
Subject: [2176] MFJ keyer  
Message-ID: <199508012011.RAA18342@public.compuserve.com>

Jim,

Your observations on how MFJ wires it's iambic keyer connections has also been a frustration to me - I IMMEDIATELY rewire every MFJ keyer unit I get to the dit on the tip and the dah on the ring. I also rewired my MFJ-90xx keyer to Curtis B - I believe it comes stock Curtis A. I don't know where (how) MFJ has set this standard but they are consistent and they have followers - ie the new little Whitebrook (sic) keyer is wired PERFECTLY for the MFJ keyers - wrong (I had to rewire it to match my rewired MFJ).

By the way the rest of the world (according to Japan) wires their keys the 'correct' way.

By the way you must have had a bad production run on the keyer for your MFJ 90xx - mine went in OK and works well (I think I also rescaled the sending range)

Anyway thanks for your input - I like my 9030.

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

PS: What I like best about the MFJ audio filter for the MFJ90xx is that it shapes the audio to get rid of a lot of the highs and it also has a little selectivity to boot.

>

>

>Gang,

>

>Finally gave in and ordered the internal Curtis chip keyer and the internal audio filter for my MFJ 9020. un began.

>

>These modules require "no assembly, no soldering", etc. You just slip the shafts for the speed control, paddle jack, and filter in/out switch through pre-drilled holes in the back.

>

>Then you "carefully" slip the 4 pins on the accessory plugs on the 9020

>chassis into holes in the bottom of the PC boards and into matching sockets,  
>and bolt the units in place.

>

>Close, but.....the audio filter went OK, but the keyer would not mate with  
>the upright/close-spaced pins. I stood on my head, put on bifocals and used  
>a lamp, cussed and swore but no fit.

>

>That's when I held the PC board up to the light and noticed nothing visible  
>through hole number 4 on the edge of the PCB. Bingo! The hole in the PCB was  
>offset by a bunch from the actual hole in the socket. No amount of brute  
>force would have made it fit!

>

>I carefully placed the board upside down in the drill press vise, used a  
>tiny bit and drilled a new and properly aligned hole through the PCB so the  
>pin would pass through. After that, everything went in place more or less.

>

>The board was sheared crooked enough that I had to "help" the mounting holes  
>to get the screws in place. The 1/8" paddle jack was mounted crooked on the  
>board so that it sits off center to the cabinet hole. The plug fits but juts  
>out at a wierd angle, I hate it when that happens.

>

>However, when powered up, the filter and keyer do work. The filter is not  
>very sharp when compared to my DSP-9 or old Bencher audio filter (still my  
>favorite) but is is small, cheap (\$29) and better than nothing.

>

>The Curtis keyer is factory set for a speed range of 5-30wpm. I don't exceed  
>30wpm too often, but it's nice to have a bit more range for answering those  
>machine gun operators who won't stoop to answer us pedestrians at 25-30wpm.  
>By soldering a 100k resistor in parallel with the 68k on top of the board  
>(as per instructions) I raised the upper limit to 50wpm and 25-30 is about  
>mid-range. OK.

>

>The clincher was that the paddle jack is wired BACKWARDS with the dits and  
>dahs on the wrong paddles. At least it is the opposite of all the other  
>keyers I own or have ever owned. I didn't want to rewire my Shurr Wabblers or  
>Vibroplex Deluxe since I use them with the Logikey CMOS II, so I made up a  
>6" cable with male and female 1/8" plug and jack, and I re-reversed the tip  
>and ring so it works fine now.

>

>Whew! The bottom line is that the 9020 is a great little rig and very nicely  
>put together, the accessories suck! For \$40, the keyer is poorly  
>constructed. I won't send it back because it works and eliminates another box  
>and 3 cables, but I'm disappointed.

>

>Meanwhile, the SWL30 is 3/4 done and Dave answered my question via the  
>Internet the same day. That's how things are supposed to work!

>

>72,

>  
>Jim, WK8G  
>jim.nestor@ey.com  
>12 days until vacation!  
>  
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: Bill Northup <northup@sw.stratus.com>  
Subject: [2160] Mounting hamstick  
Message-ID: <199508011419.KAA12979@blackdog.sw.stratus.com>

Bill asked about mounting hamsticks, I have had good luck using mirror mounting brackets. I think they are designed for mounting antenna's on truck mirrors.

I have found them at HRO and Radio Shack. They will work with small mast sections (like water pipe), just make sure that you have a good ground.

Bill

--

Bill Northup	PHONE:	(508) 460-2085
Stratus Computer Inc.	INTERNET:	northup@sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Boulevard	Amateur Radio:	N1QPR
Marlboro, MA 01752		QRP-NE #307
	NorCal #1027	

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: "david (d.) burniston" <davidgb@bnr.ca>  
Subject: [2162] Multi Band Kits  
Message-ID: <"14609 Tue Aug 1 10:33:35 1995"@bnr.ca>

Hi All,

Been away from the list for awhile and have been catching up from the WWW page archives.

Anyway, since I'll be receiving my Cascade kit soon, I have a fall project, so I'm planning a winter project.

I want to build a multi band rig.



I planned on a Sierra from Wilderness, due out in Dec. Now I see OHR has one also. Can anyone tell me how these two compare in size, performance and cost?

Thanks.

.. Dave  
VE3LFO  
NORCAL 434

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [2151] Ooops  
Message-ID: <199508010440.XAA11208@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Forgot one thing. I took the NC40a (the original NorCal offering) and put it on the antenna. At 7.047MHz I have this horrendous BC birdie and it is always there when 40M is somewhat open.

On the Wilderness Radio NC40a the birdie is almost non-existent, so whatever Wayne did to reduce outta band reception surely cured the problem(s). So now I've gotta get down to doing the final rig comparison between the following:

NN1G SWL-40  
NN1G Mark II  
OHR Explorer  
OHR Spirit I  
MXM Simple XMTR/RCVR  
MXM Simple XCVR  
NC40a  
Wilderness NC40a  
TenTec Argosy IID  
A&A Engineering XCVR

and I was trying to think if I owned any others.

Oh, the NW8020(40). (on loan from Preston Douglas)

Wanna guess which band is my favorite? :-)

45 days and counting until the start of the FOX

hunt. Is your antenna ready? Got the receiver peaked? Batteries charged? Social calendar cleared for weekdays? No email yet kids, let me polish off the announcement and request for foxii. How many Tech+ and Novice left? Send me email so if we don't go up to 7.110MHz I'll know how many are left out. You can still upgrade before the start. Feel the pressure???

For those of you new to the list and haven't gone through the 20MB of archives, we had a fox hunt on 40M last year one night during the week whereby one of the group got on and tried to work as many stations as possible within a two hour period. The rest of this group tried to "hunt" them down and work them. It generated a lot of activity and postings ( :- ) to this group. You'll see when it starts up again. Sorry gang, there will not be a separate reflector for the hunt as most want to watch anyway. Keeps the traffic up and exciting on the reflector. :-)

This went on for 22 weeks and we'll do the same again this year. There are two NN1G rigs at stake here for prizes.

Stay tuned same Bat Channel, same Bat Time.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)  
Subject: [2178] PB8?  
Message-ID: <9508012049.AA12290@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

I always thought St. Pierre/Miquelon was with prefix FB8. Used to work a QRP'er there several years back. Maybe others will work the station and resolve the call situation - sure it is a simple solution and I hope to hear/work this one for a new one. 72/73 Ray, W5XE/V31XE

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: Chris Gearhart <73370.1677@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [2147] pixie help pse  
Message-ID: <950801013002\_73370.1677\_FHR48-2@CompuServe.COM>

Hi gang,

I just got my long-awaited Pixie in the mail and need a little capacitor clarification from those of you that can actually decode those strange little markings (which require a high-power microscope to view <g>).

Here's MY best guess at which capacitors are which. PLEASE tell me if I'm about to wire together a toaster instead of a transceiver!

Capactor(s)	Value	Markings on cap	color
C1,C2	100pf	101J ("5A" on back)	blue
C3	82pf	82J	blue
C4	.05uf	473 ("K5M" on back)	brown
C5	.01uf	103 K05	brown
C6,C7	820pf	A1A H21J	brown
C8	.1uf	I5M 104	brown

Thanks,

Chris, N1HWQ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: "Ralph L. Irons" <rli8m@weyl.math.virginia.edu>  
Subject: [2181] QRP Nets?  
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.90.950801184755.34961A-100000@weyl.math.Virginia.EDU>

Does anyone have a list of QRP nets? If so, please send a copy to  
rli8m@virginia.edu

Thanks!

Ralph AA6UL/4

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: wa5whn@ix.netcom.com (Jay Miller)  
Subject: [2145] QRP part of Special Events Station/K5QQ

Message-ID: <199508010052.RAA13757@ix2.ix.netcom.com>

Hi All,

Just thought I would tell everyone that August 5 & 6, 1995 @ The National Atomic Museum, Kirtland AFB, Albuquerque, New Mexico, we will have a Special Events Station operating from the Museum (Only one of 2 Atomic Museums in the Nation, the other, that is open to the Public, is in Los Alamos, New Mexico). The 50th year reunion/reception of the 509th Composite Bomb Group, will be held @ The National Atomic Museum. Callsign: K5QQ, Saturday (August 5th) 1500 - 2200 UTC & Sunday (August 6th) 1500 - 2200 UTC. We will be in the (QR0) in the 10, 15 & 20 SSB general portion, however, I will have my trusty Ten Tec Scout with me, throttled back to 5 watts. I will operate (K5QQ) on 14.065 MHz (+/- QRM). QSL & SASE to

National Atomic Museum Special Events Station  
P. O. Box 6552  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87197-6552

Those in the local area (Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA), can call us on the 147.15 MHz repeater. Guest Ops (must have a copy of Your' license with You) are invited to check in and see some of the most unusual pieces of hardware, ever built by Man, in history.

72...Jay, WA5WHN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: Bill Acito 01-Aug-1995 0916 <acito@asdg.ENET.dec.com>  
Subject: [2159] QRP+ Mike (tech, not sales, question)  
Message-ID: <9508011328.AA24720@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

I picked up a Radio Shack HT mike last night, with the intent of mod'ing it for the QRP+.

I clipped the dual plug and put on the 1/8" stereo plug. I clipped the speaker and the components, and wired the two-prong condenser element (low impedance) and switch as described in the manual: tip - ptt, center - mike +, barrel - ground.

Popped it in, keyed the mike, and the RF/S-meter pop's up to max (not pegged, but max). When keyed, it stays there regardless of the voice input, or the carrier level on the back.

I also tried a Radio Shack three prong element to no avail... same problem. I've checked for shorts in the mike, and at the

plug... looks clean.

Can anyone think of anything stupid I might of done, before I call Index. I've run CW since I got the rig, so I have never confirmed that SSB even works.

Direct mail is preferred, to save bandwidth.

b

. . . . . - I own my own words - . . . . .

Bill Acito                    |d|i|g|i|t|a|l|  
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com  
Digital Equipment Corporation, Hudson, MA

kc1gs  
qrp-ne 260  
norcal 1147  
arrl life

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: swgate3!STLMAIL7!MK2331@wuarchive.wustl.edu  
Subject: [2177] Wanted: 'HamCall' CD  
Message-ID: <m0sdMlt-00012rC@swgate3>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note  
From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)  
Subject: Wanted: 'HamCall' CD  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: bcutter@csn.net (Bob Cutter)  
Subject: [2163] Watt meter as a RF probe  
Message-ID: <199508011523.JAA06892@teal.csn.net>

This may be pushing the "there are no dumb questions" phrase, but can I use my WM-1 as an RF meter with a simple probe against ground?

72, Bob KI0G  
Bob Cutter, .....Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)  
Subject: [2173] Well-done web page  
Message-ID: <199508011859.LAA03272@interval.interval.com>

If you have WWW access and haven't checked out the QRP-L equipment catalog, you're missing some neat stuff. Steve Hideg did a beautiful job with his web site. Here's the URL:

<http://ncc1701-d.cc.nd.edu/QRP-L/>

There are some very nice color photos of the Sierra and NorCal 40A in the Wilderness Radio section of the catalog. Thanks, Steve!

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [2148] Wilderness NC40a  
Message-ID: <199508010258.VAA11093@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Some interest in a more detailed review and I'll do same in a day or so after using it on the air. That is if the thunderboomers from the tropical depressions quiet down here. 3 inches of rain today with 90% (oOOPS wx report alert!!)....

Forgot to mention, last night, well early this morning while tuning around heard W7Z0I finish a QSO. Seemed like he was up late.

The more I see the brighter colors as compared to my off-white Krylon it kinda cheers up the place. We had this discussion last year about polka dots, stripes, and real wierd colors. May be something to it. Rigs are don't have to be boring.

I'm gonna grow web feet like Kevin. :-)

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)

Subject: [2179] Wilderness revisited

Message-ID: <199508012222.RAA13061@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I apologize for my English. George in the UK probably gets tears in his eyes everytime he reads one of my posts and notes what the colonists are doing to his language. :-)

I used the phrase "marked the frequency". What I meant in better in English, but not perfect, is that I turned on the MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer and moved it to where I could hear the internal oscillator of the MFJ in the receiver of the NC40a. The MFJ-249 has an internal frequency counter which will show the frequency being output, thus I knew what the frequency was that I had been using.

The Wayne Burdick keyer/counter has 54 bytes of message memory and the CMOS III has the more than 1500 bytes.

Again, George et.al., my apologies. I'm trying. You can take that in more ways than one. :-)

dit dit from the colonies

:-) ;-)

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 adams@sgi.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [2175] Re: 8044 application notes

Message-ID: <95Aug1.160140edt.14522-1+47@hooch.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

> I ftp'd the 8044ABM application notes from Curtis to ftp.LeHigh.edu  
> and Jim will have them moved over to the components directory.

Done. The file is large (about a megabyte) so if you are able to uncompress a unix compressed (".Z") file you can get 8044.ps.Z (don't forget to use binary mode) which is about a third of the size. You can also get the file from the list server via e-mail:

```
GET QRP-L/COMPONENTS 8044.PS
```

but beware some mailers may consider it too large to swallow...

```
[...]
> ftp ftp.LeHigh.edu
> anonymous
> name@system.company
> cd pub/listserv/qrp-l/tools
> get gs261286.zip
```

Don't forget to use binary mode (usually a "bin" command) to get any ".zip" files.

/jim

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: "Jon Iza" <iapizloj@biccc00.bi.ehu.es>  
Subject: [2153] Re: Counters again ...  
Message-ID: <199508011036039538.iapizloj@bi.ehu.es>

Folks,  
Nils makes a coment on the Cirkit FC 177 module. This is a small size, 3 3/4 digits, LCD counter up to 4 MHz (3999 kHz).  
There was an article on (British) Ham Radio Today magazine to add a preamplifier and prescaler, so counter will cover all Ham HF bands. PCB is roughly the same size of the counter and it makes a nice sandwich. Should you find a module, and you need more help, let me know.  
jon, ea2sn  
P.S. I do have one, and works fine. The article was part of a series of articles from Tony Bailey, G3WPO, to build the Omega, a six bands low power rig with all kind of bells and whistles.

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU  
Subject: [2154] Re: Counters again ...  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950801064504.547381395A-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Tue, 1 Aug 1995, Jon Iza wrote:



> Nils makes a coment on the Cirkit FC 177 module. This is a small size,  
> 3 3/4 digits, LCD counter up to 4 MHz (3999 kHz).  
> There was an article on (British) Ham Radio Today magazine to add  
> a preamplifier and prescaler, so counter will cover all Ham HF bands.  
> PCB is roughly the same size of the counter and it makes a nice sandwich.  
> Should you find a module, and you need more help, let me know.  
> P.S. I do have one, and works fine. The article was part of a series of  
> articles from Tony Bailey, G3WPO, to build the Omega, a six bands low  
> power rig with all kind of bells and whistles.

Jon,

I wonder if you might make all the details available to Doug Hendricks, editor of QRPP, who has had some good luck in arranging for reprinting permission. If he believes that interest is high enough and can find time from his parts counting for the new NORCAL kit, he might be able to make the details available in print, where many of us could study them in detail slowly. Or, if an editor of one of the other QRP journals would like to take up the subject, they might contact you directly as a first step in a reprint process. For many rigs, up or down counting the VFO (in numerous kits, less than 4 MHz) last 3 kHz digits, with offsets as needed, would answer needs. But a full HF spectrum counter is also useful.

Thanks for the notice on the idea. Wonder how many others are interested.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: <CBAILEY@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL> (MSgt Cameron C.R. Bailey)  
Subject: [2155] RE:Hamstick 40  
Message-ID: <heH8+JcV5kA@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL>

Jim Ehrmin wrote on: Tuesday, August 1, 1995 2:51:49 EDT

>I may be missing something here. Obviously I am not an antenna wizzard. I am  
>not sure how the inductive coil works electrically in this case. It sounds  
>like

>a number of us are spending more time then we planned tuning hamsticks. Of  
>course, the price of the hamsticks makes them very attractive. I like having  
>the Norcal 40A in the car. I spend a lot of time driving my kids around and  
>sometimes I wait in the car for them and work CW for an hour or so while  
>they  
>are doing their activity. I like the challenge of mobile CW qrp as well.

>If someone has won the tuning battle with the coil I would appreciate hearing

>about it.

>Thanks and 72/73,

>Jim Ehrmin KB7SOK

>tenspeed@tc.fluke.com

-----  
Jim,

I have fought the coil battle as well on my 80 meter stick. I had over 1000 square feet of metal for a ground plane (mobile home roof). I saw the same thing you have. I did not have the antenna analyzer at the time, so I do not know what was going on. All I saw was reflected power. I surrendered and the coil is still in my desk somewhere.

My victory came on the mobile 40 meter stick. But not after several defeats such as blowing the final (Q7) on my NorCal 40. That happened when trying to tune a mag mount stick with a MFJ 941C tuner. Don't recommend doing that.

Not giving up, I used the capacitive loading method shown in the instruction sheet. First I went with the trunk mount. Then I tuned the antenna with a 430 pf cap on the base. Then I played with different capacitors and stuck with the 430 pf. I have about 1.2:1 SWR on 7.040 Mhz. The impedance came to 48 ohms. You will find that the SWR will dip at antenna resonance and decrease as you insert the proper capacitance. My required antenna length is about 50 inches. Lakeview gave me a 49 inch whip. (Story of my life).

I am not an antenna expert, but enjoy learning and experimenting. I enjoy it much more now that I have an analyzer. The hamsticks have inductive reactance with the windings on the antenna. I would think that the coil you have only adds to the reactance and permits you to adjust it. Keep up, don't give up. You'll win sooner or later.

72 de kt3a

-----  
Cam Bailey  
SOGNET LAN Administrator (Banyan)  
211 Engineering Installation Squadron  
Fort Indiantown Gap (Annville) PA  
DSN: 491-8737    Comm: 717-861-8737    FAX: 8268

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM (Jim Ehrmin)

Subject: [2143] Re: Hamstick-40  
Message-ID: <9507312312.AA09324@pirate>

> From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Mon Jul 31 11:42 PDT 1995  
> Reply-To: jshelton@cais.cais.com  
> Originator: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
> Sender: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
> Precedence: bulk  
> From: Jeff Shelton <jshelton@cais.cais.com>  
>  
> Jeff,  
>  
> Good point on the whip length being for SSB. I guess they think only fools  
> operate mobile CW. :^) I discovered the whip was too short when I put an  
> analyzer on the antenna. They do not mention it in the data sheet if I  
> remember. I bought several 59 inch whips. I needed one for 40 and one for  
> 30 meters. I must try the 2 meter trick with the 40 meter hamstick.

> 72 de kt3a

> ----- [Original Message] -----

> On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, James M Fitton 508 960 2577 wrote:

> > >From the recommendations on QRP-L, about 10 of us bought  
> > Hamsticks at the ARRL convention in NH this weekend.  
> > I spent many hours yesterday trying to resonate it using  
> > the mag-mounting on the center of the roof of my aged Camry.

> If you can settle for working only when you're parked, the  
> Lakeview mag-mount works okay with a couple of radial attached and  
> grounding braid run to the car frame. But I never had any  
> luck with getting it to tune up without these, so you  
> probably did right by drilling the hole.

> You did get the longer whip from Lakeview for CW? The  
> standard whip is cut for SSB and may not be long enough  
> to tune for 7.040. I ended cutting 6" off the long whip,  
> which was still about 6" longer than the standard one.

> BTW, a 40 meter hamstick seems to work very well as a  
> 2 meter FM antenna - better than my 5/8 2 meter whip.  
> I have to admit, though, I never dared to check the SWR  
> on 2 meters . . .

>  
> -----  
> Cam Bailey  
> SOGNET LAN Administrator (Banyan)  
> 211 Engineering Installation Squadron  
> Fort Indiantown Gap (Annville) PA  
> DSN: 491-8737    Comm: 717-861-8737    FAX: 8268  
>  
>

I found these comments very interesting as I have been trying to tune a 40M hamstick on my 1985 Camry. I don't have an analyzer and was only able to get the SSB portion of 40 meters to tune without a tuner. The whip is as long as I can make it (I realized that I needed a longer whip to tune it in the CW portions of the band). I have to use a tuner to use it in the novice or general CW areas.

I have Lakeview's Inductive Match coil but have had little luck with it. I should be able to tune it to resonance with this coil. The setup includes the Lakeview trunk mount, matching coil and 40 meter hamstick. Its all their stuff. I have checked continuity on everything. The shunt from the coil to the trunk lid is solid as I scraped the paint around the screw hole for the shunt. The screws for the trunk mount are on bare metal as well. I installed a ground strap (braid) between the trunk lid and the car body and the radio chassis ground point is grounded to the car body as well. Moving the tap on the coil has little or no effect on the SWR, the power is almost all reflected. I have followed (or at least tried) to follow Lakeview's instructions for setup and use. Anybody else had a similar problem? It would be nice to eliminate the tuner.

I talked to the guy at Lakeview and he said the the antenna should resonate at about 7.004 with the whip fully extended (he didn't say anything about needing a longer whip). Maybe I got the wrong whip. I did try setting the length at the recommended setting on their literature that comes with the stick but again all I got was reflected power unless I used the tuner. My understanding is that with the supplied whip and matching coil I should be able to tune the portion of 40 meters that I am interested in. It sounds like I could get the longer whip and adjust its length depending on what portion of the band I wanted to work and not use the tuner or coil. However, it would be easier and quicker to move the tap on the coil then to adjust the length of the whip.

I may be missing something here. Obviously I am not an antenna wizzard. I am not sure how the inductive coil works electrically in this case. It sounds like a number of us are spending more time then we planned tuning hamsticks. Of course, the price of the hamsticks makes them very attractive. I like having the Norcal 40A in the car. I spend a lot of time driving my kids around and sometimes I wait in the car for them and work CW for an hour or so while they are doing their activity. I like the challenge of mobile CW qrp as well.

If someone has won the tuning battle with the coil I would appreciate hearing about it.

Thanks and 72/73,

Jim Ehrmin KB7SOK  
tenspeed@tc.fluke.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>  
Subject: [2156] Re: Hamstick-40  
Message-ID: <199508011307.JAA27198@Stratus.CAM.ORG>

Jim,

Try a capacitor (variable for a start) between the base of the hamstick and ground. Once you've got the correct value (several hundred pF) you can replace it with a fixed one of sufficient voltage (silver mica or ceramic) and you want need to bother with the tuner.

If you want to use other sticks on deifferent bands, I have a fix for that too.

Jim, VE2KN

On Mon, 31 Jul 1995, James M Fitton 508 960 2577 wrote:

> 7.040, (and also with a much stronger dip around 9 MHz)  
> the SWR to the rig however, was very high. The resistance  
> was around 7 ohms, and XL and XC were equal, measured on the  
> noise bridges..  
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>  
Subject: [2157] Re: Hamstick-40  
Message-ID: <199508011323.JAA27503@Stratus.CAM.ORG>

On my '85 Corolla I am using a trunk-lip mount on one side of the trunk lid, toward the rear. I have 45.5 in of whip above the helix and I use a 470 disc ceramic between the base and ground. I ground the trunk mount

with a braid strap to one of the bolts on the trunk hinge.

Jim, VE2KN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: JessQRP@aol.com

Subject: [2161] Re: Hamstick-40 and Autek RF-1, and the Rockloop Tuned Loop antenna

Message-ID: <950801110111\_127788543@aol.com>

I just got my RF-1 last night. It is a great piece of gear. I tried it out on several antennas that the resonance is known on and it spotted the SWR curve almost exactly. They ship the meter priority mail, which means that after your through waffeling around trying to decide to buy one, it is not a matter of hurry up and wait. It gets to you right away, about two days for my order.

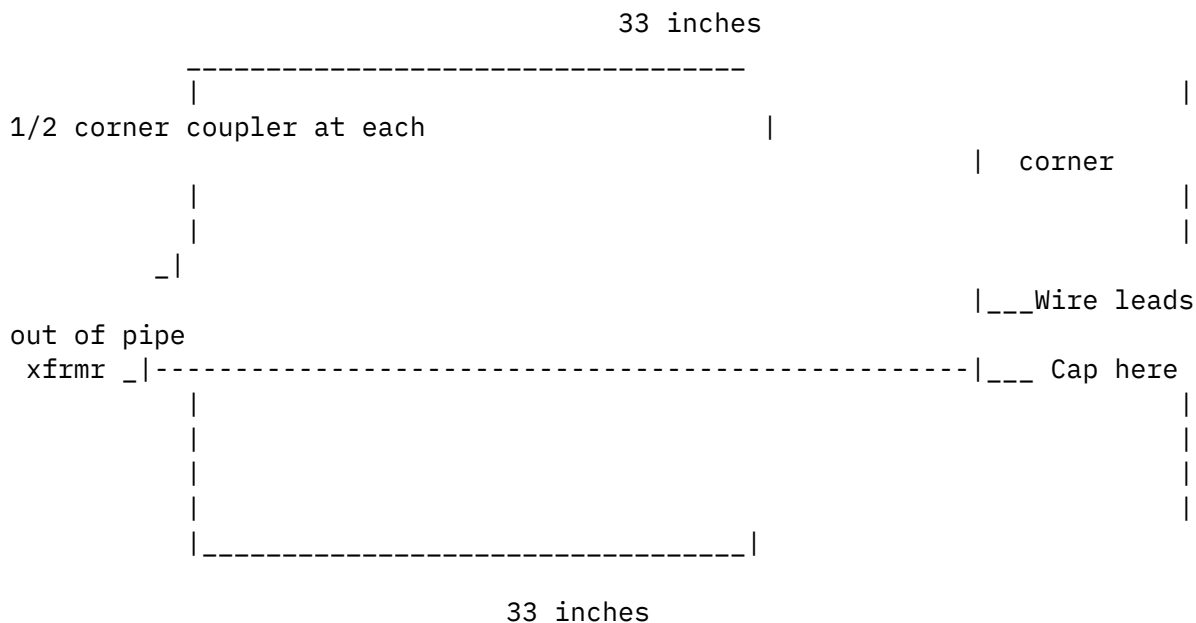
Main reason that I got the meter was to take some of the guess work out of the Rockloop project that I am working on.

Installed the right length of wire inside of a framework of 1/2 inch PVC and put it together in basically a 33 inch per side square. This framwork is help together with 1/2 inch PVC tees. The sqaure is split with a tee half way down each vertical side with a tee. At each of these splits, the wire is brought out through a notch in the coupler. At each of these spilts, on one side the 20-5 turn T50-2 transformer is installed. At the other split, the 200 pf air variable (supposed to be 100 pf) capacitor is installed. I opted for now to leave the Christmas light tuning indicator off of the antenna. The framework is designed in such a way that it all comes apart in sections about 2 feet long and half a dozen couplers and tees and it self supporting so that it does not have to be hung up. Now comes the problem. I hooked up the RF-1 last night and found that the antenna is no where near resonance on the bands that it is intended to work on. The original article for the Rockloop that appeared in the Five Watter did not give enough information on the theory behind the antenna for me to tell what the problem may be or what values may be out of wack.

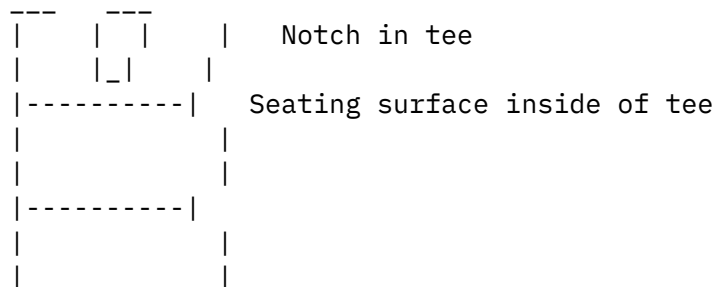
1. Is the wire (16 guage braided DC wire) insode of the PVC causing enough of a capacitive change in the properties of the wire to be a problem? The original design called for bare 12 guage wire on an open framework. Is the PVC causing a velocity factor to come in to play that I have not considered?

2. The original palns call for a 100 pf air variable cap. I have installed what I was told to be a 200 pf air variable. I wonder if the smallest amount of capacitance that this will provide is still to high? I have not been able to come up with a 100 pf air variable yet locally.

The best SWR on the antenna right now is near 29.00 MHZ at 8.0 to 1 SWR. Changing the value of the capacitor by adjusting it does not change the resonance of the antenna at all. I think that I am missing something very basic on this. Any hints or help from the group would be appreciated. The antenna is supposed to tune 12-30 meters.



12 feet of 16 guage insulated wier inside of 1/2 white pvc. Tees where cap and transformer (balun, whatever) are notched to allow wire to protrude for attatchment. Notching the tees allows you to "pinch" the wire between the pipe and the inside of the tee so that it does not move.



I notched this using a small deburring bit on a Dremel tool. You need a notch on each of the middle tees on the cross brace split on the outside to allow the wire to stick out far enough to attach the cap and balun.

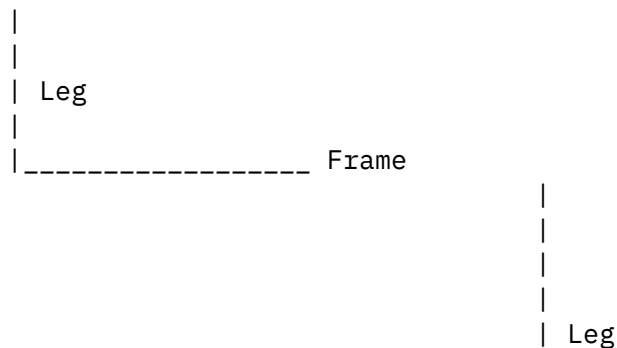
I intend to mount the balun and the cap inside of small plastic project boxes that will attach to the pvc frame. The box that contains the balun will use binding posts or bannana plugs or something like that to attach the wier

leads. The box will have a coax cassis connector with the balun soldered to it on the inside of the box to allow for coax attachment. The other box will have the cap inside and mounted and will also allow for external antenna lead attachment via binding posts, bannana plugs, or some other type of plug in arrangement. I will then attach the boxes to the frame, just have not figured out a quick and dirty way to do this and make it look clean. I am hoping that this will work out as I need a travel antenna that will break down small enough to pack on an airplane and will tune 20 and 30 meters. I would be great if it could tune 40 meters but think that the dimensions required would be prohibitive.

That's about all of the prigrress so far. If anyone has a good source for CHEEP 100 pf air variables let me know. So far this antenna has cost me about 10 bux out of pocket and most of that was for the PVC. I would have liked to make the frame out of something smaller and lighter, but could not come up with anything like that locally.

Also the bottom corners are not just corners or elbows. They also have a 3rd outlet that comes out of the corner at right angles to the elbow that is threaded. These were installed so that the "extra" hole would face 180 degrees to each other and 90 degrees to the frame. Then you can slip a short piece of PVC in these holes and the antenna frame just grew legs and is self supporting.

View from the top



Hope that helps all understand my Frankenstein antenna, Any thoughts on the tuning problem would be appreciated. I am thinking that 100 pf cap would be the first thing to try. Since  $F_o$  (resonant freq) is equal to  $2 \times \pi \times L \times C$  and the SWR is lowest SWR is near 29.00 MHZ, then dropping the C would drop the  $F_o$ . The thing that bothers me is the fact that the tuning or  $F_o$  does not change with the adjustment of the current cap.

Best  
Jess



From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
Subject: [2180] RE: Hamsticks  
Message-ID: <n1404824551.95535@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Bill and other hamstick users:

There are some mounts out for 3/8-24 whips that are based on screw clamps and vice grip pliers. I believe Antler makes one, and another is available thru GLA Systems, the Texas Bugcatcher antenna folks, in Caddo Mills TX. They advertise in the ham mags. I got one from them that can clamp to railings if of wrought iron for example, and to truck mirrors, and they have a temporary knob type clamp screw. Works for demos with my Outbacker, even loaded up one clamped to a Samsonite folding chair!  
--Stuart K5KVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: Bruce Robertson <brucerob@epas.utoronto.ca>  
Subject: [2165] Re: Mounting hamstick  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9508011316.A20800-0100000@blues>

On Tue, 1 Aug 1995, Bill Northup wrote:

>  
> Bill asked about mounting hamsticks, I have had good luck using mirror mounting  
> brackets. I think they are designed for mounting antenna's on truck mirrors.  
>  
> I have found them at HRO and Radio Shack. They will work with small mast  
> sections (like water pipe), just make sure that you have a good ground.

I use 6' whips (both Hustlers and Hamsticks) on the balcony of our apartment building using the mirror mounting brackets Bill mentions. Instead of a truck mirror, however, I bolt them down to a good sized clamp for woodworking (larger than a 'C' clamp: the sort that have 12' of flat metal for a spine). I sanded the clamping surfaces of the clamp down to bare metal, and I sanded the paint off of a patch of the steel balcony rail. Then I clamp the clamp to the rail: presto, an apartment antenna mount. The result is a pretty nifty ground; I know because about once a year rust gets in and the antennas tune differently (generally, more

broadly).

I usually use more power than 5w with this set-up (qrp is for the family cottage) but I have done 2 ARCI sprints and worked about 5 people each time. Hope this helps the dwelling-impaired...

72, VE3UWL

Bruce G. Robertson Dept. of Classics, U. of T.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: Jim.Nestor@ey.com

Subject: [2170] RE: Mounting hamstick

Message-ID: <00145000014598310000002\*@MHS>

<I have had good luck using mirror mounitng brackets. I think they are designed for mounting antenna's on truck mirrors.

I use a cast iron microphone stand from Radio Shack for portable use. Removed the mic holder and clamped a mirror mount onto the 6" pipe. It weighs enough to stand by itself on the floor or on level ground. Clamp on a couple of radials and you got a portable vertical.

72,

Jim, WK8G

jim.nestor@ey.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995

From: Jim.Nestor@ey.com

Subject: [2171] RE: Multi Band Kits

Message-ID: <00145000014598330000002\*@MHS>

>I planned on a Sierra from Wilderness, due out in Dec. Now I see OHR has  
>one also. Can anyone tell me how these two compare in size, performance  
>and cost?

>Thanks.

>.. Dave  
>VE3LFO  
>NORCAL 434

Dave,

Price is similar. OHR 4-bander around \$310-325 without keyer module, Sierra at \$295 for 3 band modules and about \$25-30 for the 4th.

Sierra is small, e.g. 2.5 x 5.5 x 5 (approximate), OHR is BIG at 4 x 8 x 8.

OHR runs 5w on all bands, Sierra around 2w. OHR is bandswitched from front panel, Sierra requires changing the module.

OHR draws about 300ma on receive, 1.5 amps on xmit, Sierra only needs about 35ma on receive and say 300ma on xmit.

My estimate is that the OHR will make a great QRP base station while the Sierra looks like a super travelling rig. I'd like one of each, but will probably stick with the Icom 735 for home use cranked down to <5w and build the Sierra for camping.

The other issue is availability: the OHR is shipping now, the SIerra not until the end of the year. I hate to wait that long and try to hang onto the \$300. Then again, it would make a great Xmas present to moiseif. Did I mention that I'm indecisive?

72,

Jim, WK8G  
jim.nestor@ey.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: Marrie Rosenbrand <100543.124@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [2169] RE: QRP camping trip  
Message-ID: <950801182205\_100543.124\_EHK183-1@CompuServe.COM>

Craig LaBarge wrote

>>The first QSO out of the box on Friday was with a station signing PB8PB/QRP.

.....

>>The QSO with the PB8PB/QRP station was an interesting start to what turned  
>>out to be a real nice weekend. Anyone else hear him?

The PB prefix is indeed from the Netherlands. I can assure you that a PB8 prefix has never been and will never be issued. Only PB0's are used, and only in the 2x3 style, like PB0AAA. Never 2x2!

Special event stations normally have a PA6 prefix. So, if you are absolutely sure this person was signing PB8PB/qrp, you had a QRP qso with a pirate :-)).

Marrie PA3FZS

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: JCoote@aol.com  
Subject: [2149] Re: qrp digital?  
Message-ID: <950731231035\_127490879@aol.com>

To answer some of the questions on QRP digital:

I have inadvertently worked QRP digital. I ran a packet gateway between 18.105 Mhz and a local 2M packet channel. (This was a friendly gateway, a KAM, anyone could go through it... not a traffic pump). Anyway, I had the power on the rig turned down for QRP-CW and forgot about it for several weeks. The 17-2 meter gateway continued though only one user reported problems prior to my discovering the power at the 3 watt setting. No complaints from the other users. It is possible to operate QRP digital.

Modes- listen on any band and you'll hear RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, GTOR and packet. You can tell the sounds apart. I think at low (QRP) power the modes with little or no error correction (RTTY, Amtor) will not do as well as the newer modes (Pactor, GTOR, Packet) but this is often true at high power as well.

Using a KAM and IC735 on each end, I ran a few experiments with QRP data modes on 1990 kHz (160 m!). The fixed station used a B&W AC 1.8-30 allband wire antenna. The mobile used a Mobile-Mark helical antenna cut for 1990 kHz. Both radios were at 3 watts. A laptop was used in the mobile. While driving regular routes within 12 miles of the fixed station, I compared Amtor, Pactor, Packet and GTOR. Generally speaking, GTOR held up the best, then Pactor followed by packet... Amtor fell behind the rest. Though maybe more fun than scientific, the mobile 160 experiment shows that 160 can also be used for data and which modes worked best in noisy daytime conditions on an MF band. Mileage may vary.

TNCs.. I once had a PK-232 in my City EOC and replaced it as soon as the budget allowed with a KAM. True dual ports, node, gateway and so on. I hear that AEAs TNC products have evolved a lot and some now boast a node and real gateway. The (extra?) filtering in the AEA multimode TNC may be a good idea for pulling weak signals out of the noise. With narrow filters it will become more important to have stable VFOs, correct modulation tones and/or shift freqs. A few hertz drift and the signal will be retry city because it fell out of the filter passband!

Bands. You may not wish to work 160 from a laptop in a mobile on an LA freeway. I have heard digital modes on all nine bands. 14 Mhz seems to be a place for the herd, the unimaginative, or those with older (non-WARC) radios. You can also find digital of all kinds on the other bands. 10 and 18 Mhz are great coverage compromises for brave souls who are tired of the congestion on 14 Mhz.

73, Jay  
WB6AAM Extra (low) Class  
WB6AAM@K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA  
WB6AAM allmode (QRO) TOR station 1990 kHz LSB (dial freq) Arcadia, CA.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: amcleod@caribsurf.com (Angus McLeod)  
Subject: [2167] Re: qrp digital?  
Message-ID: <9508011821.AA22474@col2.caribsurf.com>

>So my question is: are there any qrp digital ops out there...

I've run some RTTY/QRP - even took part in the RTTY Roundup a few years ago. But there doesn't seem to be a great deal of QRP digital.

>I am interested in what equipment people have and how they like it. I am  
>leaning toward the AEA DSP-2232, even though it is high-priced, because  
I've heard >that filtering is everything and dsp can provide the best  
filtering.

I use the DSP-12 for RTTY as well as Pacsat 1200 & 9600 baud packet. Note that a DSP terminal unit and a DSP noise filter are not the same (although I suppose all that's lacking is the DSP code).

---

73, de Gus 8P6SM  
Barbados - The Easternmost Isle

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [2146] Re: Weak Signals  
Message-ID: <950801011651\_74740.3166\_EHB112-1@CompuServe.COM>

Chuck, K5FO wrote:

>My point: if you hear 'em work 'em. You can't be like the others  
>and work only the stations you're comfortable with. We, the QRP  
>community and members thereof, should set an example and work  
>the weak sigs as well.

Chuck is right. I try to work them all. I just can't stand to hear an  
unanswered "CQ" since, heaven knows, I've sent so many of them myself!  
:-)

73, Craig WB3GCK

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Tue Aug 1 19:14:00 1995  
From: amcleod@caribsurf.com (Angus McLeod)  
Subject: [2168] Re: Weak Signals  
Message-ID: <9508011821.AA22409@col2.caribsurf.com>

>My point: if you hear 'em work 'em. You can't be like the others  
>and work only the stations you're comfortable with. We, the QRP  
>community and members thereof, should set an example and work  
>the weak sigs as well. This same method allowed me to work KH6 on  
>40M at 3a.m.

Whether working QRP or QRO or OSCAR or whatever, I deliberately try to work  
the weaker stations. If I hear a weak one in a pileup, I do my best to fish  
him out.

---

73, de Gus 8P6SM  
Barbados - The Easternmost Isle